

Linear Regression

Model: $f : \mathbf{x} \rightarrow y$, $f(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}$

Training data: $\{(\mathbf{x}_1, y_1), \dots, (\mathbf{x}_N, y_N)\}$, or $\mathbf{X} = \begin{bmatrix} -\mathbf{x}_1^T - \\ \vdots \\ -\mathbf{x}_N^T - \end{bmatrix}$ and $\mathbf{y} = [y_1, \dots, y_N]^T$

Evaluation through residual sum of squares (no regularization):

$$J(\mathbf{w}) = RSS(\mathbf{w}) = \sum_{n=1}^N (y_n - \mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_n)^2 = (\mathbf{y} - \mathbf{X}\mathbf{w})^T (\mathbf{y} - \mathbf{X}\mathbf{w})$$

Evaluation through residual sum of squares (l_2 -norm regularization):

$$\begin{aligned} J(\mathbf{w}) &= RSS(\mathbf{w}) + \lambda \sum_{d=1}^D w_d^2 \\ &= RSS(\mathbf{w}) + \lambda \|\mathbf{w}\|_2^2 \\ &= (\mathbf{y} - \mathbf{X}\mathbf{w})^T (\mathbf{y} - \mathbf{X}\mathbf{w}) + \lambda \|\mathbf{w}\|_2^2 \\ &= \mathbf{y}^T \mathbf{y} - 2\mathbf{w}^T (\mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{y}) + \mathbf{w}^T (\mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{X}) \mathbf{w} + \lambda \mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{w} \\ &= \mathbf{y}^T \mathbf{y} - 2\mathbf{w}^T (\mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{y}) + \mathbf{w}^T (\mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{X} + \lambda \mathbf{I}_{D \times D}) \mathbf{w} \end{aligned}$$

Optimization (analytical/closed-form solution):

$$\nabla J(\mathbf{w}) = 0 \Rightarrow -2\mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{y} + 2(\mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{X} + \lambda \mathbf{I}_{D \times D}) \mathbf{w} = 0 \Rightarrow \mathbf{w}^* = (\mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{X} + \lambda \mathbf{I}_{D \times D})^{-1} \mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{y}$$

Logistic Regression

Model: $f : \mathbf{x} \rightarrow y$, $f(\mathbf{x}) = \begin{cases} 1, & \sigma(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}) > 0.5 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$, $\sigma(\eta) = \frac{1}{1+e^{-\eta}}$

Training data: $\mathcal{D} = \{(\mathbf{x}_1, y_1), \dots, (\mathbf{x}_N, y_N)\}$

Evaluation through cross-entropy error (no regularization):

$$\mathcal{E}(\mathbf{w}) = -\sum_{n=1}^N \{y_n \log [\sigma(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_n)] + (1 - y_n) \log [1 - \sigma(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_n)]\}$$

Evaluation through cross-entropy error (l_2 -norm regularization):

$$\mathcal{E}(\mathbf{w}) = -\sum_{n=1}^N \{y_n \log [\sigma(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_n)] + (1 - y_n) \log [1 - \sigma(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_n)]\} + \lambda \mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{w}$$

$$\nabla \mathcal{E}(\mathbf{w}) = \sum_{n=1}^N (\sigma(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_n) - y_n) \mathbf{x}_n + 2\lambda \mathbf{w}$$

$$\mathbf{H} = \nabla \left((\nabla \mathcal{E}(\mathbf{w}))^T \right)$$

$$= \nabla \left(\sum_{n=1}^N (\sigma(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_n) - y_n) \mathbf{x}_n^T + 2\lambda \mathbf{w}^T \right)$$

$$= \sum_{n=1}^N \underbrace{\sigma(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_n)}_{\in [0,1]} \cdot \underbrace{(1 - \sigma(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_n))}_{\in [0,1]} \cdot \underbrace{(\mathbf{x}_n \cdot \mathbf{x}_n^T)}_{\in \mathcal{R}^{D \times D}} + \lambda \mathbf{I}_{D \times D}$$